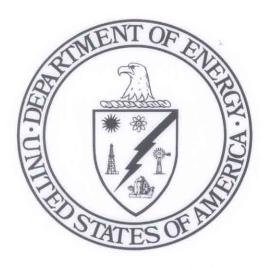
# United States Department of Energy

Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability

# **Boliden Power Limited**

OE Docket No. PP-85-3



Presidential Permit

Order No. PP-85-3

May 18, 2005

#### PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT

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#### I. BACKGROUND

The Department of Energy (DOE) has the responsibility for implementing Executive Order (EO) 10485, as amended by EO 12038, which requires the issuance of Presidential permits for the construction, operation, maintenance, or connection of electric transmission facilities at the U.S. international border. DOE may issue the permit if it determines that the permit is in the public interest, and after obtaining favorable recommendations from the U.S. Departments of State and Defense.

On October 5, 1988, DOE issued Presidential Permit No. PP-85 to Westmin Resources Inc. for one 35-kilovolt (35-kV), three-phase electric transmission line that crosses the U.S. international border from British Columbia, Canada, in the vicinity of the City of Hyder, Alaska, passes through the State of Alaska, a distance of 7.4 miles, and re-enters British Columbia at a second point on the U.S. international border. These facilities, which originate in Canada, "loop" into and out of Alaska and do not interconnect with the electric power system of Alaska. Most of the U.S. portion of the transmission line is located on the Tongass National Forest. The Presidential permit has been re-issued two previous times as a result of corporate restructurings and reorganizations; on November 13, 1989, DOE re-issued the Presidential permit in the name of Westmin Mines, Inc. (PP-85-A), and on May 12, 2003, DOE issued PP-85-2 to Boliden Westmin (Canada) Limited (BWCL). Neither of the two previous amendments resulted in any physical changes to the permitted facilities.

On October 20, 2004, BWCL and Boliden Power Limited (BPL) (collectively, the "Applicants") jointly filed an application to voluntarily transfer Presidential Permit No. PP-85-2 from BWCL to BPL. The Applicants are Canadian corporations and both are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Boliden AB, a Swedish Corporation. No physical changes to the 35-kV facilities are proposed.

Notice of the Applicants' request for voluntary transfer of Presidential Permit No. PP-85-2 was published in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 2004, (69 FR 65416) requesting that comments, protests, and petitions to intervene be submitted to DOE by December 13, 2004. None were received.

### II. DISCUSSION

In FE Docket No. 99-1 (64 FR 40586, July 27, 1999), DOE indicated its intention to amend certain Presidential permits to require holders to provide non-discriminatory

open access transmission services over their international transmission lines. That proceeding has not yet been concluded. However, in the notice of that proceeding, the cross-border facilities permitted to BWCL that are the subject of this proceeding were not included in a list of facilities proposed to receive this open access condition

## III. FINDING AND DECISION

In determining whether issuance of a Presidential permit for an international electric transmission facility is in the public interest, DOE considers the environmental impacts of the proposed project pursuant to NEPA, determines the project's impact on electric reliability, and any other factors that DOE may also consider relevant to the public interest.

Since the international transmission facilities previously authorized in Presidential Permit No. PP-85-2 are not interconnected to the U.S. electric power system and the change in ownership would not result in any physical or operational change to the subject facilities, transfer of the subject permit would have no impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system.

DOE has also determined that this action is among those classes of actions not normally requiring preparation of an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement and, therefore, is eligible for categorical exclusion (CX) under Appendix A to Subpart D, paragraph A7 of the revised DOE NEPA Guidelines. Specifically, this CX is for the transfer, lease, disposition or acquisition of interests in personal property (e.g., equipment and materials) or real property (e.g., permanent structures and land), if the property use is to remain unchanged; i.e., the type and magnitude of impacts would remain essentially the same. Documentation of the use of this CX has been placed in this Docket.

The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense have concurred in the issuance of a Presidential permit to BPL.

Based upon the above discussion and analysis, DOE has determined that the issuance of a Presidential permit to BPL is consistent with the public interest.

#### IV. ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of EO 10485, as amended by EO 12038, and the Rules and Regulations Pursuant to the provision of EO 10485, as amended by EO 12038, and the Rules and Regulations issued there under (Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, section 205.320 et. seq.), Presidential Permit PP-85-2 issued to BWCL on May 12, 2003, is hereby rescinded and permission is granted to BPL to construct, operate, maintain, and connect electric transmission facilities at the international border of the U.S. and Canada, as further described in <a href="https://example.com/Article-2">Article 2</a> below, upon the following conditions:

- Article 1. The facilities herein described shall be subject to all conditions, provisions and requirements of this permit. This permit may be modified or revoked by the President of the U.S. without notice, or by DOE after public notice, and may be amended by DOE after proper application thereto.
- Article 2. The facilities covered by and subject to this permit shall include the following facilities and all supporting structures within the right-of-way occupied by such facilities:
  - One 35-kV, 3-phase electric transmission line which originates in British Columbia, Canada, crosses the U.S. international border near the city of Hyder, Alaska, and re-enters British Columbia at a second point on the U.S. international border. The transmission facilities pass through Alaska for approximately 7.4 miles, most of which is in the Tongass National Forest, but do not connect to electricity transmission or distribution systems of the U.S. Approximately 2.5 miles of the transmission line is constructed underground. All Alaska construction is within the right-of-way of Granduc Road, also known as the Salmon River Highway.

These facilities are more specifically shown and described in the application filed in Docket No. PP-85.

- Article 3. The facilities described in Article 2 above shall be designed and operated in compliance with all policies and standards of the North American Electric Reliability Council or is successor, Regional Councils, or independent system operators, as appropriate, on such terms as expressed therein, and as such criteria, standards, and guides may be amended from time to time.
- Article 4. No change shall be made in the facilities covered by this permit or in the authorized operation or connection of these facilities unless such change has been approved by DOE.
- Article 5. BPL shall at all times maintain the facilities covered by this permit in a satisfactory condition so that all requirements of the National Electric Safety Code in effect at the time of construction are fully met.
- Article 6. The operation and maintenance of the facilities covered by this permit shall be subject to the inspection and approval of a properly designated representative of DOE, who shall be an authorized representative of the U.S. for such purposes. BPL shall allow officers or employees of the U.S., with written authorization, free and unrestricted access into, through, and across any lands occupied by these facilities in the performance of their duties.
- Article 7. BPL shall investigate any complaints from nearby residents of radio or television interference identifiably caused by the operation of the facilities covered by this permit. BPL shall take appropriate action as necessary to mitigate such situations.

Complaints from individuals residing within one-half mile of the center of the transmission circuit are the only ones which must be resolved. BPL shall maintain written records of all complaints received and of the corrective actions taken.

Article 8. The U.S. shall not be responsible or liable: for damages to or loss of the property of, or injuries to, persons; for damages to, or loss of the facilities covered by this permit; or for damages to, or loss of the property of, or injuries to the person of BPL officers, agents, servants or employees or of others who may be on said premises; any of which may arise from or be incident to the exercise of the privileges granted herein; and BPL shall hold the U.S. harmless from any and all such claims.

Article 9. BPL shall arrange for the installation and maintenance of appropriate metering equipment to record permanently the hourly flow of all electric energy transmitted between the U.S. and Canada over the facilities authorized herein. BPL shall make and preserve full and complete records with respect to the electric energy transactions between the U.S. and Canada. BPL shall furnish annual reports to DOE, by the 15<sup>th</sup> of February each year, detailing for each month of the previous year: (1) the gross amount of electricity imported into the U.S., in kilowatt hours; (2) the consideration associated with the import; and (3) the maximum hourly rate of transmission, in kilowatts. Annual reports must be field regardless of current activity and whether or not deliveries of electric energy have been made. If no transactions have been made, a one-sentence report indicating "no activity" for the previous year is sufficient.

Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, OE-20, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-0305. Properly identified reports will also be accepted via facsimile at (202) 287-5736 to meet time requirements, but original copies should still be filed at the above address.

Article 10. Neither this permit nor the facilities covered by this permit, or any part thereof, shall be transferable or assignable, except in the event of the involuntary transfer of the facilities by the operation of law. In the case of such an involuntary transfer, this permit shall continue in effect for a period of 60 days and then shall terminate unless an application for a new permit pursuant to Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, section 205.323, as been received by DOE. Upon receipt by DOE of such an application, this existing permit shall continue in effect pending a decision on the new application. During this decision period, the facilities authorized herein shall remain substantially the same as before the transfer.

In the event of a proposed voluntary transfer of the facilities, the existing permit holder and the party to whom the transfer would be made shall file a joint application with DOE for a Presidential permit together with a statement of the reasons for the transfer.

Article 11. Upon the termination, revocation or surrender of this permit, the 35-kV transmission facilities which are owned, operated, maintained, and connected by BPL

and described in Article 2 of this permit, shall be removed and the land restored to its original condition within such time as DOE may specify and at the expense of BPL. If BPL fails to remove such facilities and/or any portion thereof authorized by this permit, DOE may direct that such actions be taken for the removal of the facilities or the restoration of the land associated with the facilities at the expense of BPL. BPL shall have no claim for damages by reason of such possession, removal or repair. However, if certain facilities authorized herein are useful for other utility operations within the bounds of the U.S., DOE will not require that those facilities be removed and the land restored to its original condition upon termination of the international interconnection.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on May 18, 2005.

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Office of Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability